

QUESTIONS

O! why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Because you can buy the Handsomest and Cheapest Cloak in the market at

S. G. Austin & Co's.

O! Why did Mary Ann's little lamb follow her to school? Because she wore a hand some New Bronco Dress bought of

S. G. Austin & Co.

O! Why should S. G. AUSTIN & CO. sell more goods than any house in town? Because they believe in the principle of

Live and Let Live.

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

—E. C. Parsons is home again.
—O. B. Dodge returned from Chicago.
—Harry Underwood is home on a visit.
—Joseph Hayden is here from Chicago.
—Miss Jennie Brown is visiting her home in South Dixon from Sycamore.
—C. G. Hawley left for the east this morning.
—Harry Dimick spent Thanksgiving at home.
—Hon. and Mrs. S. H. Bethea returned from Chicago.
—Mrs. H. E. Paine has returned from her Chicago visit.
—Mrs. Wilbur, of Ashton, is visiting with Mrs. Chas. Smith.
—Miss Mattie Throop is the guest of Miss Nellie Brubaker.
—Miss Emma North, of Morrison, Ill. is visiting friends in this city.
—Miss Grace Bennett is here from Chicago visiting Miss Clara Rink.
—Ben C. Cook, formerly of Clinton, Iowa, now a resident of Sterling, was up last night.
—Al Smith and John Black, two young men of Springfield, were here to attend the party last night.
—Misses Gertrude and Lucia Dement, daughters of Secretary of State Dement, are here from Springfield.
—Colonel Noble returned home yesterday. The Soldiers' Home commission meets again in Springfield on Monday.
—Four thousand two hundred dollars were the net receipts of the Catholic fair held at Clinton Iowa, last week.
—James Santman, night operator at the Central depot, has been superseded by the appointment of a young man from LaSalle.
—An interesting exhibition of whale skeletons was held in Hamburg. The skeleton of the blue whale measured seventy-five feet.
—Editor Otis, of the Rochelle Register, is again on duty but not as yet in full strength. We hope for his speedy recovery to former good health.
—The effects of the Rock River Packing Company, of Sterling, brought but twelve hundred and sixty-seven dollars at sheriff sale. The liabilities amount to over ten thousand dollars.
—The editor of THE TELEGRAPH is in Chicago to-day. He has been compelled to furnish editorials of late while on "the wing" and if not up to the usual standard his absence from home must be the excuse.
—Knowing that our readers are anxious to have all the news concerning the location of the Soldiers' Home that can be had THE TELEGRAPH has endeavored to gratify that desire. When we sent our last dispatch from Chicago it was generally supposed that the city of Quincy was about to secure the prize, but the commission failed to arrive at a decision. We have no doubt but that the question will be settled early next week. Dixon's show for the Home is still as good as any of the towns that are competing for the Home.

—Miss Mamie Morgan, of Arlington, is attending the college.
—Remember the lecture at the Universalist church this evening.
—Mrs. E. E. Harden, of Liberty, Neb., is visiting friends in this city.
—Chas. Andrus' daughter, aged ten months, died yesterday of lung fever. The funeral took place this afternoon.
—John Hennessey's team made quite a little excitement last evening by running across the bridge without a driver. Result, a dead horse.
—Miss Mary Brown, of Franklin Grove, was the guest of Miss Mamie Hawley last evening, and Miss Lottie Brown, of the same place, was entertained by Miss Anna Carpenter.
—To W. H. Smith as director of our Orchestra, is due great credit for his success in furnishing our people such music as was heard in the Opera House last evening.
—Cornelius Oakley, [father of Mrs. A. R. Whitney,] who committed suicide recently by hanging, resided near Dixon many years ago. He was aged seventy-eight years. Mrs. Whitney has watched over her father, who was out of his head, with kindly care, almost night and day, for many years.
—The system of telegraphic weather warnings in France was created in 1855. Three years later central meteorological bureau was established, and numerous observatories had been erected all over the country, while Paris was in telegraphic connection with fifteen hundred stations.
—The death of Vice-President Hendricks, at his home in Indianapolis, leaves the country in an unfortunate predicament, politically, as there is now no successor to the Presidency in case of death or disability of the President, as there is no president of the Senate or speaker of the House of Representatives. It is thought that General Logan will be elected president of the Senate when Congress assembles.
Recently was celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Thomas A. Renssiter to Miss Georgiana Vann, of Dixon, at the residence of the bride's sister, Miss T. Chambers, 811 South Winnebago street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Swift, of Court Street M. E. church, in the presence of about twenty of the nearest relatives. The happy couple were the recipients of many valuable presents. They will at once proceed to housekeeping on the East side, with the best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity. —Rockford Register.
—During the term of three years there died in the gardens of the London Zoological Society five hundred and eighty-three animals, one thousand, four hundred and eight birds, and seven hundred and eighty-eight reptiles. It is stated in a report to the Pathological Society that of the deaths among mammals only five were from genuine consumption, showing that the general notion that wild animals in captivity are especially liable to that disease is erroneous. Bronchitis attacks a very great variety of animals, but other well known chest diseases appear to be chiefly confined to certain groups. The carnivora, for instance, are very liable to double pleuritis and pneumonia.
—The marked event of the season, without question, was the Promenade Concert and Select Dance given in the Opera House last evening, by Smith's Concert Orchestra, Prof. Wm. Hovey, prompter. All the arrangements were made on a magnificent scale, and the occasion has never been excelled by any thing of this kind ever attempted in our city. Invited couples to the number of over one hundred were in attendance; the elegant toilet of the ladies, the delicious strains of music, and the rapidly moving figures added a strange and pleasant attractiveness to the scene. It was a grand society event, and will long be remembered as one of the most pleasant balls ever attended. A program of nearly thirty dances was carried out, much to the satisfaction of the dancers. Sterling did Dixon the favor of attending the party in bulk—about twenty couples were present. It is safe to say this favor on the part of Sterling, will be, as usual, reciprocated by the Dixon young people at their earliest opportunity. Supper was served by Mr. George K. Reynolds in the Opera Hall and all were heartily refreshed by his elegant repast. Every seat in the gallery was filled at an early hour by those who desired to enjoy the concert and witness the dance. The orchestra, financially, was a complete success and that their efforts to furnish our people music which is excelled by none, is ap

preciated, needs no further testimony than that given by all who attended the party last evening. It is the most earnest wish of all that a similar party may be given in the near future. The following is a list of those present from abroad: Sterling; Misses Kate Osmer, Ella Moore, Mame Galt, Belle Hubbard, Hattie Hubbard, Lena Hubbard, Ella Spencer, Joe Crawford, Grace Richards, Grace Burdick, Em Galt, Minnie Bushnell, Ella Miller, Lillie Kline, Minnie Ball, Mr. Chas. Clarke, Mrs. H. B. Anning, Chas. Gleason, Mrs. Chas. Throop, A. Ashrens, C. F. Throop, J. F. Griswell, W. S. McCloy, H. B. Anning, A. J. Frantz, J. V. Rothchilds, Chas. Windom, Dr. Bushnell, Chas. Hubbard, A. D. Richardson, Ben Cook, Polo; Miss Schumway, Miss Atkins, Mr. Albert Burns, Burt Fraser, W. E. Becker, G. W. Clarke, R. B. Allen. Freeport, Misses Jessie Meechum, May Sheets, Brubaker, Wolfe, Manenburg, Morrison; May Robinson, Ivy Greene, Emma North, Mr. and Mrs. Greene, Mr. Lewis. Franklin Grove; Misses Mary and Lottie Brown, Minnie Hughes. Miss Deane, St. Paul; Miss Browne, Omaha; Fred Shonley, Rockford; Miss Bennett, Chicago.
—The cause of polar lights has long been a puzzle to Scientists as well as a wonder to unscientific people and therefore it is gratifying that the mystery has at last been solved. Following experiments have been made: Prof. Lemstrom, of Lapland, attempted to produce an aurora on a large scale from the electricity supposed to be flowing from the air to the earth, the means employed being a "discharging apparatus," consisting of a net work of pointed wire conductors spread over the top of a mountain, insulated and connected with a galvanometer and the earth at the foot of the mountain. A diffuse light, which the spectroscopic showed to be identical with the aurora borealis, was often seen hovering over the wires, and on some occasions rays became visible. Continuing his researches Prof. Lemstrom now finds himself able to assert very positively that the aurora borealis, which has long been a disputed enigma, is the result of an atmospheric electric current, and that this current can be measured and studied by means of his "discharging apparatus."
—Arrangements are being perfected for holding two inter-county Teachers' Institutes, Whiteside and Lee uniting forces. The first meeting will be held at Dixon, Saturday, Dec. 18th. The second meeting will be held at Sterling in January, a union program is being prepared and no effort will be spared to give attending teachers a rich treat.
Sewing, Stamping.
By the day or piece. Also stamping. Apply at Mrs. Richardson's residence, between Main and Second street arches; or address post office, 577m1 E. HOLLAND.
Out Flowers.
For Thanksgiving at Pankhurst's greenhouse. Leave orders early to secure choice flowers. 588w1.
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.
D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.
We take pleasure in recommending Hall's Hair Renewer to our readers. It restores gray hair to its youthful color, prevents baldness, makes the hair soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, and is the best known remedy for hair and scalp disease.
Dying and Cleaning
Of all kinds, on Second street, west of Arch, by S. LATHROP. 413 866y1
Stove Repairs.
I can furnish all kinds of stove repairs on short notice. 589t1 CHARLES ANDRES.
Shoot Music for Sale.
J. T. Harden, at Todd's hat store, still has a large quantity of sheet music and intends to always have on hand the latest publications, which he will sell at a discount from the regular price. 586w1.
Hot Lunch.
Call at World's billiard hall and get a hot lunch. Open at all hours. Don't forget the place, World's billiard hall.
J. W. Kent has just received a carload of select apples direct from New York. Parties desiring to purchase by the barrel or smaller lots should examine his fruit before purchasing.
FOR RENT.
RESIDENCE.—Late residence of Dwight Heston, Esq., deceased, and barn at late residence of Dr. Bardwell, deceased. Enquire of A. C. BARDWELL. 591w2

CONDENSED NEWS.

Queen Victoria keeps a swanherd whose duty it is to brand the birds on the bill.
At an election riot in Nottingham, England, forty-seven persons were injured.
A mob at Sparta, Ga., took from jail Alexander Etheridge and shot him to death.
Savage & Lyman, jewelers, of Montreal, have failed. Liabilities, \$71,000; assets, \$53,000.
The Canadian steamship, Earl of Dufferin, was wrecked Thursday off Anticosta island. No one was drowned.
Squatters on the disputed Ontonagon land grant in Wisconsin are driving off the lumber companies at the muzzles of repeating rifles.
The small schooner Highland Maid, of Port Stanley, was Thursday found capsized off Cleveland, Capt. Oliver and his two sons having been drowned.
John A. Walsh, of Albany, will next month become assistant superintendent of the treasury, and take charge of the purchase of supplies for public buildings.
R. L. Fulton, mayor of Galveston, assaulted Col. R. G. Lowe, managing editor of The News, with a large ebony cane. Both were bloody when separated by the spectators.
It is stated in San Francisco that control of the South Pacific Coast railroad is desired by both Fair and Flood, and that the former offered \$50,000 for a figure at which Flood will either buy or sell.
In a fight on the public highway, near King's mills, Ky., Henry McElroy, seriously wounded three railroad hands, who had asked him the road to Morganfield and been angered by his rude answer.
The police of Joliet and the guards at the penitentiary are searching for Daniel McAllister, a Peoria murderer, who is believed to have scaled the walls by means of a rope which he manufactured while serving as engineer.
The tides on the Atlantic coast are still abnormally high. The waves Thursday tore off the front of a hotel at Revere beach, near Boston. The damage at Long Branch and vicinity is greater than was at first reported.
At a convention of coal miners, held at Pottsville, Pa., Thursday, resolutions were passed to work only eight hours a day; calling for a joint committee of miners and operators to establish a more equitable system for employer and employee, and abolishing all contracts by which favoritism has grown up.
Three men were severely shocked at Boston, Thursday by coming in contact with a brass rail in front of the building. The cause was that an electric-light wire had become attached in the upper part of the building, and charged all the metal about the house with the fluid.
Sale of Howgate's Property.
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 27.—Trustee Coyle has turned over to the government \$19,045, the proceeds of property sold in the civil cases of the United States against Capt. Howgate, ex-disbursing officer of the signal service.
Trial of Tom Davis' Slayer.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The trial of James T. Holland, the Texan, for the murder of Thomas Davis, which was set down for Wednesday, has been indefinitely postponed.
New York Private Detectives.
[Blakely Hall in San Francisco Argonaut.]
There is no end of private detectives in New York, but only one or two firms of good reputation. The majority of private detective concerns deal almost entirely with divorce cases, and are thoroughly respectable organizations. Apparently, when a man gets so far down that he is no longer fit for respectable business, he takes up the calling of a private detective. He can be hired to do any sort of a dirty job for a pittance.
I know one large-souled and generous man in New York who has had two of these detectives dogging his wife's footsteps for eleven months, and the total cost thereof is \$10 per week for each man. They are supposed to divide their time into watches of twelve hours each, and they are constantly discovering suspicious circumstances, but never anything that is wrong.
More Trouble for Sterling.
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Mr. George H. Sterling, recently appointed by Governor Hill to be port warden in place of William Leacroft, whose term has expired, called upon the latter Tuesday and formally demanded possession of the office. Mr. Leacroft declined to surrender the office until compelled to, saying that he did not recognize Mr. Sterling's right to the place, and that the question was one of law, which must be decided by the courts. Mr. Sterling then returned to Brooklyn to consult counsel, while Mr. Leacroft sought the advice of his legal friends.
Telephone Cases To Be Reopened.
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The case of the American Bell Telephone company vs. the People's (Drawbaugh) Telephone company is to come before the United States circuit court at Syracuse, Judge Wallace presiding, on Saturday next, upon a stipulation by both parties for the reopening of the decree and the admission into the case of the new testimony in support of the Drawbaugh claim, taken during the past year in the suit of the Bell company vs. the Overland company.
Agents Wanted
In every township in Lee, Ogle, DeKalb, Carroll and Jo Daviess counties, for the "Great Conspiracy" by Gen. John A. Logan. A. E. SIMONSON, Dixon, Ill. Gen. Agent. 593w4
French Toilet Cream.
For the skin, at HIGGINS' Drug Store. 831 563m3.

Delicious California fruit of all kinds for Thanksgiving dinners, just received at the post office confectionery store.

Notice.

From this date until the winter season closes, we are ready to supply our customers with miranges, lady fingers and various other articles connected with the bakery business. All persons wishing the above mentioned articles for parties &c. will please leave their orders the day before hand. Respectfully Yours, BUNBURY & RYAN, At Wm. Smith's old stand, Main street, Dixon. 588w1.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla thoroughly cleanses the blood, stimulates the vital functions, and restores health and strength. No one whose blood is impure can feel well. When you are discouraged and despondent take Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify and vitalized the blood

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SUBSCRIBE.

J. C. MEAD

Is Agent for the United States to renew subscription at

Publishers Price.

Brubaker & Carpenter

Are selling lots of

New Cloaks!

Now is the time to Make a Selection

Another Lot of Children's Cloaks

JUST RECEIVED.

CARPETS

—AND—

OILCLOTHS

A Big Stock At Low Prices.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

LOST!

A Light Brown Hair

Out of the

MUSTACHE OF A YOUNG MAN, society until it is found. Leave in an envelope, addressed,

DUDELET,

At the TELEGRAPH office where a reward will be paid. But don't get so excited that you will forget the elegant

Silk Plush Dressing Cases

—AT—

HIGGINS'

FLOUR AND FEED.

I have on hand at all times a full line of the above; comprising the very

Best Grades of Flour in the Market

—ALSO—

LIME AND OIL MEAL.

JOHN E. MOYER

SORROW FOR THE DEAD

UNIVERSAL MOURNING FOR VICE PRESIDENT HENDRICKS.

Next Tuesday Fixed as the Day of Burial—Expected Attendance of Distinguished Men—Messages of Sympathy—Funeral Arrangements.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 27.—The death of Vice President Hendricks causes general sorrow in this city. Business men and politicians can be seen on every street and in all public places discussing the sad event. At an early hour in the morning the work of draping in mourning the executive mansion and the several executive departments and public buildings was begun and pushed forward throughout the entire day Thursday. The flags over both congressional chambers floated at half-mast, and the newly-cleaned marble columns of the house and senate wings were heavily draped in an artistic manner. Apparently every flag in the city was thrown to the breeze at half-mast in honor of the deceased vice president, and the picture presented was a mournful one, especially on Pennsylvania avenue.

In accordance with the suggestion of the president and the call of Sergeant-at-Arms Canada, twenty of the twenty-six senators now in the city, assembled in the senate judiciary committee room about noon. Senator Edmunds presided, and the following named were present: Senators Edmunds, Morrill, Gullom, Waltham, Pugh, Vest, Harris, Allison, Gibson, Camden, Van Wyck, Conger, Morgan, Jones, Berry, Chittrell, Logan, Ransom, Voorhees and Dolph. The proceedings were entirely informal. The only action taken was the adoption of a resolution authorizing Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Harris, Allison, Voorhees, Pugh, Cullom, Gibson, Conger, Blair, Dolph, Camden and Vest to act as a committee to attend the funeral. Senator Edmunds and Sergeant-at-Arms Canada were authorized to make all necessary arrangements for transportation, accommodation, etc. The senators present informally expressed their grief at the death of the vice president, but no addresses were delivered or resolutions adopted.

An informal meeting of the house of representatives was held in Speaker Carlisle's room, and about twenty members were present, including Messrs. Carlisle, Randall, Morrison, Blount, Coleman, Ward, Kleiner, Glass, Wilkins and Herbert. The meeting was strictly informal and no action was taken except to authorize the sergeant-at-arms to appoint a committee to attend the funeral. The following names were suggested as proper ones from which to select the committee: Messrs. Carlisle, Randall, Blacock, Long, Phelps, Hepburn, Brown, Bynum, Morrison, Holman, Herbert, Blount, Barbour, Hewitt and Geddes.

As the senators were leaving the capitol they were questioned as to the probable effect of the vice president's death upon the senate. There was a general disinclination to be quoted on the subject. The general opinion, however, among senators, members and other appears to be that the most immediate effect of Mr. Hendricks' death will be to secure a quorum several days earlier than would have otherwise been the case.

The presidency of the senate is conceded to be somewhat in doubt. If Senator Edmunds desires that honor, it is undoubtedly within his reach, but, on the other hand, if the rumors of his disinclination to serve prove correct, there are many circumstances operating in Senator Logan's favor. The fact that he was the vice presidential candidate, and the further fact that he has lost his committee positions and is unprovided for, increase his chances in this connection. Senators Sherman and Allison are also mentioned as possibilities in the event of Senator Edmunds' declination.

Sensor Logan, in an interview, expressed his sorrow at the death of his successful competitor. It is too soon, in his opinion, to discuss the probable action of the senate. Senator Gibson expressed himself as in favor of Mr. Sherman's election to the presidency of the senate. Mr. Morrison's only comment was: "Even vice presidents sometimes die." Senator Ransom remarked: "This is very sad, but I know of nothing that can be said."

Considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon Mr. Cleveland to prevent his going to Indianapolis, but Col. Lamont says the president has decided to go, and that nearly all the members of the cabinet have determined to accompany him.

Col. Hughes East, Mr. Hendricks' private secretary, received a telegram from Indianapolis Thursday evening announcing that the funeral will take place on Tuesday next at 12 m. The informant, he says, will be made in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery, in which Mr. Hendricks, only child is interred and in which an imposing monument stands.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Details of Burial Carefully Attended to—Telegrams of Condolence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 27.—It has been decided that the funeral of Vice President Hendricks shall take place on Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon. At a public meeting held Thursday afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral, Hon. William H. English presided, and a committee of fifteen prominent citizens, of which Senator Harrison is chairman, was appointed to receive and entertain prominent persons from abroad who may attend the obsequies. A committee of thirty, headed by Judge Ford, the vice president's late law partner, will have charge of all matters connected with the funeral. The body will be in state at the court house, which will be properly prepared on Sunday and Monday next, with a suitable guard of honor from the independent military companies of this city.

The funeral services will be held at St. Paul's church (Episcopal), of which Mr. Hendricks was the senior warden. The services will be preached by the Rev. J. C. Johnson, rector of the parish, assisted by Dr. Fulton, of St. Louis. The president and cabinet have been specially invited and are expected. It is expected that there will be an immense attendance of distinguished persons from all parts of the country. Elihu S. Washburne, who served in congress with Mr. Hendricks thirty-five years ago, will be present.

The lady who called upon Mrs. Hendricks Wednesday afternoon, and whose visit led

to Mrs. Hendricks' death, according to her report from her husband's room, was the wife of Postmaster Jones. At the same time that she called W. H. Lamont was in the room, having been desirous of seeing the vice president prior to leaving for Washington, where he seeks an appointment. Mrs. Hendricks entertained them both, and appeared to be unusually cheerful and happy. She spoke of the vice president's indisposition, but said he was better than he had been at any time during the day. They discussed the probabilities of his dying during this administration and the results of such an unexpected event. At that very moment, doubtless, the subject of their conversation lay dead in the room overhead.

Louis Reibold Thursday morning received interest in the land question. The absence of the Irish vote is of less interest than the loss of the votes of Liberal churches.

MORE BLOODSHED COMING.

Milan and Alexander Spit on Their Hands and Take a Fresh Start.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Dispatches from the east deny the report that King Milan purposes to abdicate his throne, and show that peace is by no means so near at hand as had been expected. It is known that the Servians have sent a second flag of truce to the Bulgarian lines, proposing an armistice, but the Bulgarians refused to entertain the proposition until the conditions named heretofore had been complied with. The conditions were the evacuation of the Widin district by the Servians and the settlement of the amount of war indemnity to be paid by Servia. Meanwhile Prince Alexander refuses to stop the advance of the Bulgarian troops, and their onward march continues.

As a result of Prince Alexander's refusal of the proposal for an armistice, Servia is forced to begin hostilities anew. King Milan is rapidly enrolling her reserve forces, and is sending them to the frontier to meet the Bulgarian forces which are advancing upon Pirot. Severe fighting in the neighborhood of Zaribrod is reported, and the latest accounts represent the Servians as retreating.

A dispatch from Sofia says that at 4 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 26th inst., Prince Alexander, at the head of 50,000 Bulgarian troops, entered Servian territory. Great enthusiasm prevails in the army and throughout Bulgaria.

TRULY THANKFUL.

After Being Many Years Estranged, Husband and Wife Are Reunited.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Nov. 27.—Thanksgiving Day brought joy unbounded to the hearts of Capt. W. Lytle, of this city, and his wife, who have been for many years estranged. Lytle located in this city about fifteen years ago, and during that time, with the exception of a short period spent in St. Louis, has resided here, being in the employ of the government. He lived at Fort Wayne, Ind., prior to coming to this city, and there separated from his wife and had not seen her but once during the interval between the separation and the happy reunion that occurred Thursday. They were married in 1843 under romantic circumstances. The proposed union met with parental opposition, and a runaway match resulted. They started over the country in a wagon in the direction of the county seat, and, having provided themselves with the required legal document, were joined in wedlock by a rural minister on their return trip to the place where the bride had been living temporarily. After a few years of married life difference arose and a separation followed. Several years ago Mrs. Lytle went to Huron, D. T., and took up her residence with a married daughter. About six weeks ago the captain concluded to effect a reconciliation, if possible. Prompted by this motive he addressed his wife a letter, and, after several days, received a favorable reply. He then proceeded to fit up a home, and Thursday morning the wife arrived and the couple at once took possession of their new home.

RIOT AT A WEDDING.

Poles and Hungarians "Come Together" in Reading, Pa.

READING, Pa., Nov. 27.—Solim Ritzan and Meliza Martz were married Thursday in Centralia, this county. He is a Pole and she a Hungarian. Her people were opposed to the marriage, and after the wedding was over a lot of Hungarians attacked Mr. and Mrs. Ritzan as they left in a carriage for home. The newly-married pair were dragged from the vehicle, when a number of Poles joined in and interfered. A free fight followed, during which knives and pistols were used. During the struggle a young man named Jack Butler, from Centralia, was stabbed several times, and George Schaum, a married man about 23 years of age, received four or five knife wounds. Both are mortally wounded. Their friends say the wounded men had taken no part in the disturbance, but were attacked in mistake. Ritzan and his bride drove off in safety during the melee. The feeling between the Hungarians and Poles is very bitter.

Another Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Schafer, Slosson and Vignaux have given notice to the management of the late billiard tournament to deduct from their share in the gate receipts \$500 each, to be deposited with The New York Clipper, for a sweepstakes championship tournament, 14-inch ball line game, to take place in New York city between Dec. 15 and Feb. 15. The tournament is open to the world, but any player who wishes to enter must deposit \$500 with The New York Clipper within ten days. The winner is to receive 50 per cent. of the stake money and the net receipts, and a suitable emblem indicative of the championship. Thirty per cent. goes to the second and 20 to the third. The tournament will be played to a finish. If any additional entries are received one game between each contestant will be played; otherwise the three named will play two games each in the recent tournament.

Advancement of Rail Prices.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The secretary of the Iron and Steel association reports that prices have been steadily advanced for the past three months. The following are the figures for August and November: Pig-iron—\$17.85, \$18.35. Steel rails—\$27.50, \$28. Bar-iron—\$33.08, \$33.20. Cut nails—\$2.05, \$2.10.

NATIONAL BANKS.

COMPTROLLER CANNON'S REPORT IN REGARD THERETO.

A Large Decrease in the Circulation—Suggestions as to Relief for Them—Silver Dollars and Certificates—Statistics of Bankruptcy.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 27.—The annual report of H. W. Cannon, comptroller of the currency, contains much interesting information. It shows that during the year ending Nov. 1, 1885, 145 banks have been organized with a capital of \$16,938,000, and circulating notes have been issued to these new associations amounting to \$4,274,910. Since the establishment of the national banking system on Feb. 25, 1863, there have been organized 3,406 national banks. Of these 433 have gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of winding up their affairs; 79 for the purpose of reorganization; 64 are in liquidation by expiration of their charters, of which number 38 have been reorganized and 104 have been placed in the hands of receivers for the purpose of closing up their affairs, leaving the total number in existence on Nov. 1, 1885, 2,727, which is the largest number that has been in operation at any one time.

Under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1882, national banks with a capital of from \$50,000 to \$150,000 may be organized upon a minimum deposit of United States bonds equal to 25 per cent. of their capital. The comptroller states that this reduction to the minimum deposit of bonds has had the effect to increase the number of small banks organized. While the number of banks organized from July 1, 1879, to July 1, 1882, with a capital of \$150,000 and under was 232, the number of banks of this class organized from July 1, 1882 to July 1, 1885 was 548. He calls particular attention to the fact that banks are no longer organized especially for the purpose of issuing circulation, for the reason that in a great majority of cases, only the minimum amount of bonds required by law is deposited for the purpose of issuing circulation.

A larger number of banks expired by limitation during the year 1885 than have or will expire during any year prior to 1890. Among the banks which have been extended during the past year, were thirty in the city of New York, with an aggregate capital of \$35,350,000, as well as a large number in Boston, Philadelphia, and other principal cities, being some of the largest banking institutions in the United States. Notwithstanding the organization of new banks, the aggregate amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulation has, during the past year, diminished from \$325,316,300 to \$308,364,550, and the net decrease in circulation during the year has been \$15,545,461. The reduction in circulation has been less than was estimated by the comptroller in his last annual report, as no United States bonds have been called for payment during the year ending Nov. 1, 1885. The reduction from other causes, notably the small profit on circulation, has been greater than anticipated, and the comptroller believes the contraction of national bank circulation will continue so unless some legislation is had which will increase the profit which national banks derive from the issue of circulating notes, and proposes that the tax on circulation be removed, and the amount of circulation which national banks are permitted to issue be increased to the par value of the bonds deposited by them.

He refers to the fact that, although there has been a contraction in national bank notes, the circulating medium of the country has been increased by silver dollars and silver certificates, and in this connection he calls attention to the statement in his last annual report that the continued coinage of the standard silver dollar under the present provisions of the law is in excess of the requirements of the country, and is liable to bring the business of the country to a silver basis, and cause some degree of financial disturbance.

The report contains a chapter on national bank failures, from which it appears that four banks with an aggregate capital of \$600,000 failed during the past year. Full statistics in regard to the taxation of national banks are given, showing that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, there was paid to the government of the United States, \$2,794,534 taxes on circulating notes of national banks. Tables are presented in the report in order that comparisons may be made between the annual dividends paid by the national banks in the United States and those paid by foreign banks to their stockholders, which indicate that the average dividends and earnings of national banks in the United States are, as a rule, less than those of the banks in other countries.

The report contains comparative statements of the resources and liabilities of the national banks during the past ten years, and a detailed statement of the condition on the first day of October, 1885. The different items indicate that the business of the national banks has largely increased during the past year, although the items of United States bonds and circulating notes have decreased. Liabilities to depositors and correspondents have increased more than \$190,000,000. During the year, the banks have increased their specie resources more than \$44,471,714 of gold coin, and \$1,791,384 of silver coin. The legal tender notes held by the banks have, however, diminished about \$2,500,000.

Mr. Springer's Rules.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 27.—There is good ground for believing that ex-Speaker Carlisle has advised Mr. Springer to modify in certain particulars his proposition to revise the rules of the house, and that Mr. Springer has complied with the suggestion and will submit the measure to the caucus in its revised form. The revision, it is understood, does not affect the main features, viz: The consolidation of a number of the minor committees and the distribution of the army, naval, postoffice, and military academy bills to appropriate committees.

Miss Von Blumen Makes a Failure. BUFFALO, Nov. 27.—Miss Von Blumen finished her 400-mile bicycle race here Thursday night at 10:50. She started at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning in an effort to ride 400 consecutive miles in fifty-three consecutive hours.

FOUND!

At the store of

J. H. PRATT & CO.'S

MAIN STREET, - DIXON, ILLS.

A complete stock of

Boots and Shoes
SLIPPERS,
RUBBERS

Winter Goods

That will be sold

CHEAP FOR CAHS!

Come and be convinced. No trouble to Show Goods.

Repairing Neatly Done.

J. H. PRATT & CO.

J. H. PRATT.

F. E. WRIGHT.

INSURANCE.

LEADING COMPANIES

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS

Opera Block, Dixon

C. G. GONNERMAN

Round Corner Bk. Dixon Ill

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SETS,

BEDROOM SETS.

EASY CHAIRS.

CAMP CHAIRS.

RATTAN GOODS

and everything in the line

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

UNDERTAKING.

21 have increased my stock of Coffins, Caskets and General Funeral Supplies, and thereafter I will furnish a

Hearse Without Extra Charge

Repairing of All Kinds

Call And Examine Goods.

Prices Reasonable.

JOB PRINTING

THE TELEGRAPH HAS A COMPLETE JOB PRINTING OFFICE, STEAM PRESSES, A GREAT VARIETY OF TYPE AND FACILITIES WHICH FEW OFFICES POSSESS FOR DOING GOOD WORK ON SHORT NOTICE.

PARIS

STEAM LAUNDRY!

226 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin Brothers, Proprietors.

Orders left at Todd's Store, Dixon, will receive prompt attention, at home prices, express free.

A. C. & E. F. Benjamin.

DE LAND & CO'S



For sale by TURNER & HENNEY

14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14

M. CARILL,

The Tailor

And dealer in

WOOLENS.

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank, Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers

14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14

H. J. DREW,

Dealer in

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of

Sporting Supplies.

Re-Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop, so that the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Obtain the Large City Sewing Machine repaired and adjusted, and made to run as good as new. Remember the place on Canal street, near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

CLARK & ANDERSON.

ORNAMENTAL.

HOUSE, SIGN and CARRIAGE

PAINTING

Office over Rosenbalt's clothing, Dixon, Ills.

Klossowski & Frank.

New Millinery Store

Corner Main and Hennepin St.

Mrs. Klossowski & Frank have opened a New Millinery Store and respectfully solicit customers. They are now receiving a stock of Millinery and Embroidery of Latest Styles.

In addition to our new stock of Fancy Goods, we have added a full line of the latest and most graceful designs for Art Embroidering and Kensington Patching, and are prepared to do stamping by the French process; guaranteed perfect.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than any thing else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Im-mense money sure for those who start at once. 576mg 53y1 STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

SPAIN MOURNS AGAIN.

MARSHAL SERRANO, HER GREAT STATESMAN, DEAD.

Carlists and Revolutionists Plotting for Confusion—Conservatives Continue to Gain in the English Elections—Balkan War-Fires Relighted.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—Marshal Serrano, Duke of la Torre, died Thursday at a lingering illness.

Francisco Serrano Dominguez, Duke of la Torre, marshal of Spain, was born at San Fernando, near Cadiz, in 1810. Devoted to the interests of Queen Christina, he assisted in bringing about the fall of Espartero in 1843. Shortly after the marriage of Queen Isabella, in 1846, he acquired an influence over the royal mind which caused differences between the king and herself and occasioned some scandal. In 1854 he was exiled for complicity in a revolt in Saragossa, but returned during the revolution of July in that year, and supported the O'Donnell-Espartaco cabinet. In the coup d'etat of 1856 he played into O'Donnell's hands. In 1857 he was sent as ambassador to Paris; in 1859 he was appointed director and colonel general of artillery, and in June, 1865, captain general of Madrid. During the Narvaez ministry, in 1866, he was imprisoned for a time at Alicante for opposing the premier. The revolution of September, 1868, again brought him into prominence. Queen Isabella having fled the country, and her dynasty being proscribed, Marshal Serrano hastened to Cadiz on the 19th, when, in conjunction with Prim and Topeta, he became the chief actor in the revolution. The monarchical form of government having been decided upon, Serrano was elected regent in 1869, and continued to act in that capacity until Prince Amadeo, son of King Victor Emmanuel, was prevailed upon to accept the Spanish crown. In December he withdrew to France. On the last day of the year Alfonso, prince of the Asturias, was proclaimed king. Serrano returned to Madrid Feb. 1, 1873, and soon became a member of the new Spanish senate. While in this capacity—May 13, 1877—he refused to be a member of the commission charged with the duty of presenting to the king the address voted in reply to the royal message.

In 1833, as the leader of a new political party entitled the dynastic left, Serrano propounded a programme. He professed his loyalty to the king, though he still adhered to his preference for the constitution of 1809 over that at present in force, which dates from 1876. Marshal Serrano's appointment as ambassador to Paris was gazetted Nov. 14, 1883.

King Alfonso's Last Moments.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The following details of the death of King Alfonso have been obtained from the palace at El Pardo: At half-past 7 o'clock Wednesday morning Cardinal Benavides, of Navarro, archbishop of Saragossa, received the dying monarch's confession and administered the last sacraments of the church, in the presence of Queen Isabella and Queen Christina, part of the royal family and the chief officers of the household. Soon after this King Alfonso expired that his daughters might be sent for so that he could see them before he died. The children were in Madrid, ten miles away, and an urgent dispatch was sent to Madrid, directing that they be brought to El Pardo at once. All possible haste was made in complying with this order, but when the two little princesses arrived at the palace it was too late to see their father alive. King Alfonso died at 8:45 a. m. in the arms of Queen Christina. Cardinal Benavides sought to console Queen Isabella, who wept bitterly. The infant Isabella, the king's eldest sister, fainted away. Queen Christina covered her husband's corpse with flowers, and she refused to leave the room in which the embalmed remains are now lying.

Plotting for Confusion.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—Although the city is for the most part tranquil, grave fears are entertained that a revolutionary outbreak may follow the confusion caused by the sudden death of King Alfonso, and great precautions are being taken to put the military in readiness to suppress any possible outbreak. Orders have been issued to have the troops in Catalonia, Castile, and Biscay strongly reinforced, and the first reserve of 100,000 men will probably be summoned to organize. A great sensation was created Thursday afternoon by the explosion of a petard under a cafe in a street adjoining the Puerta del Sol. Windows in the vicinity were shattered, and three persons badly injured. Revolutionists are supposed to have been at the bottom of the affair, and in consequence of it fourteen arrests have been made of suspected persons.

Paris dispatches say that a number of Carlisle chiefs met at Bayonne Thursday, and resolved to await orders from Don Carlos before taking decisive action. Meanwhile preparations are being made there for a great Carlisle rising in Spain. The French prefects have been ordered to watch the Franco-Spanish frontier closely. Ruiz Zorilla has started from Paris for Spain, for the purpose, it is believed, of fomenting a rebellion.

A SORT OF GROUND SWELL.

Continued Success of the Tories in the British Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Tory reaction is still unchecked, and the enthusiasm of the Conservatives is unbounded and contagious. Great crowds gather in the neighborhood of the bulletin boards and cheer the announcement of sweeping Tory successes. Mr. Gladstone is fearfully chagrined over the result, and has abandoned all hope of more than the barest liberal majority at best. He has arranged to leave Scotland on Saturday, traveling by the night mail in order to avoid awkward demonstrations on the way. The Conservatives have carried five of the six Manchester divisions. The Sugar operatives of East St. Georges returned Mr. Ritchie, an advocate of countervailing duties. In Hampstead Sir H. Holland, Conservative, who received 3,785 votes, defeated the marquis of Lorne, Liberal, who received 1,810. In Westminster Mr. Burdett-Coutts, the baroness's husband, polled 3,995 votes, defeating Professor E. S. Beasley, Liberal, the famous positivist writer, who polled 1,733. The Irish vote in Northeast Manchester enabled Sir James Ferguson, Conservative, to defeat the former Home Ruler, R. P. Blennerhasset, Liberal. In Southwest Manchester Lord

Frederick Hamilton, Conservative, defeated Jacob Bright, Liberal, the brother of Mr. John Bright.

Returns up to 1 o'clock Friday morning show that 109 Liberals, 108 Tories, and 10 Parnellites have been elected. The Liberal gains so far are 6 seats, and the Tory gains 29 seats. The Conservatives threaten to petition for a new election in Chelsea on the ground of personal intimidation by Sir Charles Dilke, who was elected there on Tuesday.

The Daily News, commenting upon the election returns, says:

We know no reason why the Liberals should be discouraged. The country voters are certain to vote for the givers of the franchise. A further inducement for them to support the Liberal party is their direct telegram from Potter Palmer and Willis Howe, of Chicago, which is self-explanatory.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—R. H. Parks, the great sculptor, from Italy, is in Chicago. He has lately erected the Washington monument in Milwaukee. He will go to Indianapolis and take a cast of Mr. Hendricks' head, if the family will permit him to do so. Please see the family at once and wire as soon as you can. It is often done, and will not in any way injure or deface the remains, and in case at any time they should want a statue or bust it will be very necessary to have the cast.

The necessary permission was immediately secured by Mr. Reibold from Mrs. Hendricks.

Messages of condolence have been received from a number of prominent people. Among them are the following:

GREYSTONE, N. Y., Nov. 26.—MRS. T. A. HENDRICKS: I am indescribably shocked by the surprising and painful intelligence of the sudden closing of the career of your husband. He has faded with honors thick upon him, and in the acme of his popular esteem. In your personal bereavement I deeply sympathize, while in common with the whole country I deplore the loss of Mr. Hendricks as a public calamity.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—MRS. T. A. HENDRICKS: You have the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. Hewitt and myself in your overwhelming sorrow. I regret deeply that I am not well enough to attend the funeral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—MRS. T. A. HENDRICKS: One who is suffering just as much as you are, sends you tenderest sympathies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—MRS. T. A. HENDRICKS: I beg to offer you my sincere condolence and sympathy. A committee of senators will come on to the funeral.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Nov. 26.—MRS. HENDRICKS: In your great sorrow, you have the deep sympathy of Mrs. Harlan and myself.

Sorrow in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The news of the death of the vice president created a deep sensation in this city. Men stopped to discuss the matter on the street corners in the drizzling rain. In the elevated cars, hotels, and other public places the fact of the death was plainly marked in the conversation of those present. Wherever two politicians met, or a greater number gathered, the sad fact was discussed, and all paid the same high tribute to the dead man's honesty, uprightness, and faithfulness.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—The news of Vice President Hendricks' death caused much sorrow here, and is the all absorbing topic of discussion throughout the city.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Governor Pattison has ordered the state militia flags half-masted on the day of the vice president's funeral, and that colors be draped and officers wear mourning badges for thirty days. He has also ordered a salute to be fired at the state arsenal while the funeral service is being held at Indianapolis.

The Casket.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The Stein Manufacturing company, of this city, received a dispatch from Indianapolis, Thursday evening, ordering a casket for the remains of the late Vice President Hendricks. The casket in which the remains of Gen. Grant were interred was made by this company.

A Georgia Negro Loaded with Shot.

SPARTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—About midnight Wednesday night a band of masked men rode up to the Hancock county jail, aroused the jailor and demanded the keys. Upon being refused they wrestled the keys from him, opened the doors and took out Aleck Ethridge, a colored man. Mounting the screaming prisoner on a horse, they galloped off rapidly in the direction of Linton. Parties who came here Thursday from that direction report that they heard a lively fusillade of shotguns about 3 o'clock in the morning. They shot the prisoner and threw his body into a creek. Last fall Ethridge was suspected of several burglaries. The daughter of a leading planter awoke one night and saw him in her room. He escaped into the woods under a shower of shot from the male members of the family who had been awakened. He was promptly arrested and put in jail.

A Skating Ring Mock-Marriage.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—A most disgraceful affair occurred at the Newport (Ky.) rink Wednesday evening. A young fellow named Postz personated the groom and another young fellow named Turner dressed in female costume and were married on skates in the center of the rink by Squire Botkin, who was innocent of the joke played upon him. The rink manager also claims to be innocent of any knowledge that the affair was to be a miserable, sacrilegious travesty on marriage. The city is greatly excited over the matter, and many vow that they will never visit the rink again.

Death of a Wealthy Ex-Congressman.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Hon. Jeremiah W. Dwight died at his home in Dryden, Thursday, from neuralgia of the heart. He was a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses. He owned several thousands acres of land in Dakota, and founded the town of Dwight in that territory. His name was prominently mentioned for the Republican candidacy for governor last fall.

Verdict for a Large Amount.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Fisk & Hatch sued H. Y. Alterill and W. N. Soutter, directors of the Rockaway Beach Improvement company, to recover \$163,695 loaned the company to aid in building the big hotel at Rockaway. The jury Thursday gave plaintiffs a verdict for the whole amount. The loan, it was claimed, was obtained upon

false representations as to the financial condition of the company.

Getting Off Pretty Easily.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Governor Hoadly Thursday morning pardoned Martin W. Elliott, of Columbiana county. Elliott has served the better part of a two years sentence for shooting at his son, a boy 13 years old, who refused to do some errands. His pardon is asked for by the sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney.

A Pennsylvania Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Shortly after 5 o'clock Thursday evening fire was discovered in Littlewood's dye works, on Main street, below Shur's lane, Manayunk. The building, which was entirely destroyed, is a four-story stone structure forty-five feet front by sixty-five in depth, and is composed of dyeing and press rooms. The fire destroyed a frame building adjoining, used as a store-house. Loss, \$80,000; fully insured.

An Ocean Steamer Foundered.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The British steamer Aurora, while leaving Hartlepool for Savannah Wednesday, struck a rock in the harbor, and subsequently proceeded. She foundered within two hours. The crew left the vessel in three boats. The first boat, with nine men, and the second, with twelve men, landed safely. The third, with nine men, reached the shore with only six, three others having been drowned.

A Crime That Is Spreading.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.—Ed Doty and Will Collett, boys of 14 years, dragged Jennie Mansfield, 7 years old, into an alley Wednesday evening and committed a rape upon her. She was badly bruised and lacerated. Both boys were arrested. Collett has confessed.

The Collection Was Small.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—Rev. W. W. Downes preached for the first time in Mechanics' hall Thursday to an audience of 2,000. He announced that he should hold two services there each Sunday during the remainder of the year. The collection was small.

Snow Three Feet Deep.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Nov. 27.—The heavy snowstorm is still raging throughout the coal region, and in a number of places the snow is now three feet deep. A number of trains have been derailed. At Delano, on the Lehigh Valley road, the early morning freight from Philadelphia was thrown from the track. One car and a quantity of valuable goods were destroyed. In anticipation of a rapid thaw, the coal operators are increasing the pumping capacity of their mines.

Americans Expelled from Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Two Americans, Peter Jepsen and Martin Graasboel, staying at Hadersleben, a seaport town of Prussia, have been ordered to quit Germany. Both are naturalized citizens of the United States and reside in Illinois. Mr. Jepsen has appealed to the American legation.

Observance of Thanksgiving Day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Dispatches received from various points throughout the country are to the effect that on Thanksgiving day business was generally suspended and church services largely attended, while the succulent turkey paid his usual tribute to the day.

One-Tenth in Five Months.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Grant Monument Fund association set its limit at \$1,000,000 shortly after the general's death. At the end of five months \$100,000 had been collected. This sum was reached Wednesday.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Its Management Attacked and Ably Defended in the St. Louis Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The principal matter before the cattlemen's convention Thursday was the discussion of the resolutions upon the proper method of dealing with the question of cattle diseases—pleuro-pneumonia etc. The committee on resolutions presented a resolution favoring the appointment of a live stock commission of five by the general government to act under national auspices in the suppression of disease. This resolution was a direct attack upon the bureau of animal industry, and raised a heated discussion, during which Col. Taylor, of New Mexico, in an able and comprehensive paper attacked the arguments heretofore presented by members of the Chicago live stock exchange against the bureau. Dr. Salomon, chief of the bureau, then took the stand and defended his bureau with some very severe replies to the gentlemen who had attacked him. He showed that the scare over the Missouri herd was caused by an expert veterinarian selected by the governor as a practical cattleman and endorsed by the sanitary commission of the state, composed of practical men. He excoriated Mr. Coy and Mr. Washburn, of the Chicago live stock exchange for their statements with regard to pleuro-pneumonia. He gave the history of the Chicago scare, and traced the cases of pleuro-pneumonia to their inception in the east. He showed that the disease was pronounced pleuro-pneumonia by state experts, private experts and practical cattle men. He showed that the trouble in foreign trade came not from America, but from England, where the experts pronounce the disease pleuro-pneumonia. He gave the history of different outbreaks of the disease. He said that state commissioners and experts had been denounced for calling the disease by its right name, but they had been vindicated. He said the course of the Chicago exchange was prompted by a desire to boom business, but it was a blunder. He spoke of the immense loss the lack of care had caused. He thought the disease should be stamped out at once, and it should be done by a compact body, capable of attending to the matter. This would result in the saving of money, and be of immense advantage to the cattle interests.

After all the orators of the convention had fully discussed the question, a resolution was adopted asking congress for legislation protective against disease.

The committee on branding then submitted a report recommending that brands be made as small as possible and placed on the least valuable part of the hide. Mr. Head, of New Mexico, read a paper upon the importance of keeping a trail open from Texas to the northwest. The paper was adopted as a resolution, and will be presented to congress for consideration. The convention then adjourned for the day.

From Nachusa.

W. C. Dysart in company with his brother Captain Dysart and J. D. Crabtree, of Dixon, are at Cedar Lake on a hunting expedition this week.

Mrs. Marshall McNeal in company with her son Charles, and mother, Mrs. Daniel Miller, enjoyed a pleasant visit with friends at Morrison recently.

The Oyster Supper at Dysart's Hall was, as usual, well attended Thursday evening and greatly enjoyed by all.

Miss Syvilla Bowman, of Penn., who has been visiting her sister Ella and other relatives in this vicinity, starts home Tuesday next. Miss Susie Deeter accompanies her as far as Ohio to spend the winter.

Turkeys, geese and ducks will be in order next Thursday, the latter will in most cases, be reserved for the evening.

Miss Daisy Dupuy is at the head of her writing class for this term of school, this speaks well for one of her age.

Charles Heaton is here from Dakota visiting his parents.

Rev. Healey states his young daughter kept him from filling his appointment two weeks ago, he probably makes a very indulgent papa.

From Brooklyn.

Wm. Woods, Esq., is erecting a large hay press east of the elevator for the purpose of storing and pressing hay. He also intends to run a feed mill in the same building during the winter. Mr. Woods has a good deal of latent energy which deserves the encouragement of his many patrons in this neighborhood.

Frank Sutfille has quit the cream business and is now picking corn on the J. Kelly place.

The report is that the Sterling creamery has gone to the wall leaving some of their patrons short in payments.

Joseph Kesel started his team Monday morning and is gathering cream for J. T. Swan, of Harmon.

Chas. Berry, who has been sick all summer, is improving now under the care of Dr. Schreiber.

Next debate Thursday, Dec. 30: "Resolve that protective tariff should be abolished."

Clark Smith has opened a restaurant and oyster shop under the Kesel building.

College Notes.

Rev. Andrews officiated at chapel Monday morning.

Some of our boys in their ardent desire to become rivals of John L. Sullivan have been carrying black eyes around the past few days. We should advise the use of more science and less strength.

Robert Orings, of Van Cleave, Iowa, one of our last winter's boys, has returned this term.

Mr. W. B. C. arolus, of Sterlign, made us a call Saturday and brought his brother here to attend school for the winter.

C. A. Steinmann's sister Olive is with him now and expects to attend schools during the winter. The Professor's short hand classes he reports as prospering.

V. S. Lumley, one of our old friends has returned, and we see that he has already been honored by the office of president of the Vespera.

The Aurora gave a public entertainment Friday evening, and gave the first of a series of dissertations upon American Literature. C. C. Mansfield now presides at their deliberations.

The term essays of the classic class were given in chapel, one on each morning. Van Hove gave his on Friday morning and treated the subject "Freedom of Will." Miss Katie Hastings gave her essay on "Idealism and Realism." Monday morning and Miss Neenah Hastings treated the "Imagination" on Tuesday morning. All were very creditable productions.

Prof. Neighbor returned last Tuesday from his western tour and resumed work immediately. He seems to be much pleased with the western country and says "I will go there when I get too old to teach."

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Bureau & Northeastern Railroad Company will be held at its office, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m., to consider and act upon the question of consolidating the stock, property, and franchises of said company with the stock, property, and franchises of the Milwaukee & DuBuque Railroad Company.

By order of Board of Directors.

82919 GEO. H. NOYES,

Secretary.

For Sale or Rent.

My house and lot. Apply to

582w1 JANE WILEY.

Your Stove Smokes.

Perhaps your chimney don't draw. Then look at my "Pigeon Hole" smoke stack at my shop.

5901f CHARLES ANDRES.

DOWN'S' PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CORSET



The above cut is a correct representation, showing a Corded Center Piece with covered Silk Elastic Gores above and below, which allow of perfect freedom in stooping, sitting or reaching the arm above the head, as the Corset adapts itself to every motion of the body, and gives grace to the wearer, and is at the same time, the most perfect Corset in the market. None genuine unless stamped on inside of Corset. For sale by

STERN BROS.,
June 5 '85.
Dixon Ill.
IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE



Made only of the finest and best quality of Glass for withstanding heat. Every good thing is COME-FAITED, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

Manufactured ONLY by
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.
Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS.

"CANDEE"

"CANDEE" ARCTICS

—WITH—
DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Two Years
TEST.
CANDEE Double Wear
on the
Sole.
Double Thick Ball.

The "CANDEE" RUBBER Co. give a better Rubber, than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubberright under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskan, &c.

A Common Sense Idea.

Double Thick Ball.

J. E. FARGO Dixon, Ill.

C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Wholesale Agents Candee Co.,

CHICAGO.

JOHN GUTHRIE,
Architect and Builder.

Plans and specifications for all kinds of building furnished on short notice—Terms Reasonable. Address, Dixon, Ill. Residence in north Dixon, near residence of E. C. Sickels.

John Guthrie.

FOR SALE.

GOOD COTTAGE HOUSE near Central depot. Also for sale a Democrat covered wagon. 576w4

THOS. CHEATEL.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.	
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.	
TRAINS GOING EAST.	
Starling Passenger	7:02, A. M.
Pacific Express	10:35, " "
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05, P. M.
Leaves	2:30, " "
Denver Passenger	3:10, A. M.
Freight (except Monday)	3:57, P. M.
Freight	7:47, P. M.
Freight	1:48, P. M.
GOING WEST.	
Starling Passenger	7:42, P. M.
Pacific Express	10:35, " "
Marshalltown Passenger	1:37, A. M.
Leaves	1:45, " "
Denver Passenger	3:10, P. M.
Freight (except Monday)	3:57, P. M.
Freight	7:47, P. M.
Freight	1:48, P. M.
*Freights carrying passengers.	
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.	
H. E. HAND, Agent.	

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.	
GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger	11:10, A. M.
Passenger	5:57, P. M.
Passenger	5:58, A. M.
Freight	9:22, P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Passenger	2:15, P. M.
Passenger	12:37, A. M.
Passenger	6:16, A. M.
Freight	8:15, " "
Freight	3:30, P. M.
W. O. WOOLEY, Agent.	
*Freight trains carrying passengers.	

THE OLD HAIR TRUNK.

[Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.]

Benson was his name—Tom Benson. He moved to our county and purchased a snug little farm in the valley about eight miles from town. He had a wife and three children and a negro man named Dick. When Benson came into the settlement there was a little cloud came with him—a cloud over his reputation for honesty. It was whispered around that his neighbors who lived near his old home were willing for him to go, for they said that his hogs and his sheep increased faster than was natural and their decreased in some mysterious manner.

But still Benson was a member of the church, and, being gifted with language, would sometimes talk and exhort in meeting and lead in prayer. He was emotional and fervent, and soon made friends in his new home, and the cloud for a time dispersed; Mrs. Benson was a woman of good family, she was well-mannered and industrious, but had a kind of pleading, pitiful expression as though she was living under apprehension of trouble. Benson had family prayer night and morning, and always prayed loud and a good long time; his negro man Dick came regularly to prayer, and said amen and amen in good Methodist fashion, but Dick soon got under a cloud, and it got larger and blacker as time rolled on, for the neighbors said there was a rogue in the settlement. Chickens were missing, and the mill had been broken open, and Dick had carried chickens to town to sell one Saturday night.

The relations between Dick and his master were very confiding—much more so than was usual between master and slave. They were companions and consulted with each other, and this was after while talked about to Benson's prejudice. If Dick stole chickens and sold them who had the money? that was the question. Some little debts had followed Benson from his old home and he had been sued in the magistrate's court and had paid them little by little and it was a mystery where he got the money, for his crop was not harvested and he had nothing to sell. But still Benson got along and met the brethren on the Sabbath with a cheerful face and prayed and exhorted as usual. There is one other fact, an important fact that must be mentioned: Benson owed a balance of \$500 of purchase money upon his place and had been sued for it in the circuit court.

Three miles below him farther down in the valley lived a respectable old gentleman whose name was Montague. He had raised a numerous family, but five of his sons and as many daughters were all married and most of them had settled in the neighborhood and were established and comfortable upon farms the old gentleman had given them, for he was quite wealthy. He was a solid man of primitive habits, a member of the Presbyterian church and exemplary in all his conduct saving the suspicion that he was a little too fond of gold, and when he loaned it exacted too high a rate of interest. He lived off his "intrust," as he called it, and he firmly believed that his gold was his. His loans were generally made to thrifty, prosperous men, but the poor and the distressed were turned away with the assertion that he did not have a cent in the world. He called his pocket the world, but his money was kept in an old hair trunk.

The weight of many years had dimmed the old man's sight and almost stopped up his ears. His aged wife was also deaf, but otherwise they were in good health and almost every Sunday there was a gathering there of children and grandchildren, and the old couple were going down to the grave most happily, considering their wants and their ambition. Sometimes they had one or more of their numerous posterity to stay over night with them, but most generally they were alone in the great big house, and the old man's gold was in the old hair trunk under his bed. His numerous slaves and domestic servants occupied the cabins close by. They were faithful and obedient, for most of them had been born in his household and knew no king but "master" and no queen but "old mistis," and they were proud of his wealth and his dignity.

One rainy morning in the spring of the year there was a wild alarm in the Montague household. The old hair trunk was gone. Mr. Montague never failed to give a glance that way when he arose. It was his habit as fixed as putting on his garments. He thought at first that his old eyes deceived him and he stooped and felt for it with outstretched hand. Hastily dressing himself he looked about the room again and discovered a window up—a back window that looked upon the garden. It had not been raised for months. His wife had noticed his unusual manner and got up hastily and heard his excited voice and saw his misery as he exclaimed, "Gone—it's gone—the trunk, look at the window," and he sank down in piteful despair. The old lady hurried to the open window and looked upon the ground and saw nothing but a box—an old box that the robber had stood upon. Tottering

the old man screamed for the servants and they came and they screamed too and sounded the alarm; then came the negroes generally from out their cabins, for it was not yet sunrise, and the wild panic began. The hall was opened, "Fore God dey's stole old master's trunk, fore God dey is—tuk it outen de winder—fore God dey did. Run Rob, run Jesse, run Jake, run children, run mas John and mas Tom and mas George, run for everybody and tell 'em come quick—run honey, don't stop nary minit." And they did run. In less than an hour the children and many neighbors came in hot haste; some on foot and some on horseback, and all wild with desperate energy to catch the robbers. It did not take long to track them through the garden and over the garden fence and through the cotton patch to the woods that bordered the clearing. And there in the undergrowth of oak and pine bushes was the trunk—the old hair trunk. It was wide open and there was no more money in it than there was in the old man's "world." His \$7,000 in gold was gone. He had counted it all the day before and the week before and knew the amount. The old man tottered feebly to the scene and cried. The shock was too much for him. His daughters led him back sorrowfully to the house, and as he bowed along he shook his head and exclaimed "Benson! Tom Benson did it," and he kept up the refrain, and as the crowd passed to and fro Benson was on every tongue and the darkeys took it up and cried "Benson" on the run.

Old Mr. Montague had a reason for suspecting Benson. About two weeks before the robbery Benson called one morning and requested a loan of \$500, wherewith to lift that mortgage off of his land and save it from sale under the sheriff's hammer. He pleaded his great necessity in touching language, and when the old man declared he did not have a cent in the "world" he grew desperate with disappointment, and as he rose to go pointed his finger at him and said: "I know you have got it and ten times over, and God Almighty will curse you with it yet before you die," and he left him greatly irritated.

The old man had known somewhat of Benson long years before when they both lived in the same county, and he did not like him. Benson had served on a jury once when the old man had a case in court and the jury found against him on a plea of guilty and the old man lost his "intrust."

He did not like his methods nor his Methodism. He could not think of any other man in all his acquaintance who was meat enough and smart enough to commit the robbery, and outside of this acquaintance it was not possible for any one to know he had any money or where the trunk was kept. And Dick, the black rascal, Dick had visited Mr. Montague's premises more than once on Sundays, and had come up to the old lady's door and saluted her and he could have seen the trunk under the bed and told his master where it was.

Thus the account stood, and while the more thoughtful neighbors were looking around the trunk in the woods, they suddenly discovered tracks—tracks of a horse and a mule. They found where the animals had been hitched while the robbers went after the trunk, and very near by where the mule was tied there was a small hickory sapling cut off about knee high with a slanting stroke of an axe. It had been long done and the top edge was hard and dry and sharp and there on the point of it was a little patch of sorrel hair. The mule had skinned his leg and left the mark behind. This discovery settled it and removed all doubts, for Benson had a bay horse and a sorrel mule. Benson and Dick were the robbers.

With hurried haste and fierce determination the male members of the Montague household and their resolute neighbors mounted their steeds and went galloping up the valley road to Benson's house. Without ceremony or invitation they entered his stable lot and brought out the sorrel mule, and on close inspection found a skinned place on his knee, and the sorrel hair was all of a color. Benson and Dick were there and looked on with amazement, either feigned or real. Poor Mrs. Benson stood in her door with clasped hands, and looked the picture of alarm and despair. The children stood by their mother and clung to her garments as they looked in her face and then at the crowd of desperate men, who had invaded the sacred precincts of their home.

The leader of the crowd made a motion to his companions and uttered between his teeth "take them." Benson and Dick were seized and tied and carried hastily away. They were mounted upon the mule and the bay, and the party were soon far beyond the cries and shrieks of mother and children. An hour's ride found them in a lonely dell back of the Montague farm, and there they dismounted and prepared their victims for confession and restitution, or otherwise for the scourge. It was in vain that Benson and Dick protested their innocence and plead for mercy. They were stripped and pinioned to two trees not far from each other, and as stroke after stroke brought the warm blood spurting from their veins they called upon God for mercy, for man had none. "Oh, my God," groaned Benson as the tears ran down his face. "Oh, Mas Tom, dey is killin' me," screamed Dick. "Be a man, Dick, for Jesus sake," replied Benson, and so the scourge went on until the avengers began to fear for the lives of the victims and held a whispered consultation. One of the more considerate walked away quietly and carelessly and took another look at the scar on the mule. Returning he talked to Benson and told him how much better it would be for him to give up the gold, and promised that he should not be prosecuted if he would do so, but Benson maintained his innocence with prayers and tears, and the avengers were outdone. Salt and water had been brought to garnish their wounds, and half dead with pain the victims were remounted and allowed to go home. It was a sad return to a sadder hearthstone.

During the next few weeks while Benson and Dick were being tenderly nursed and were slowly recovering, this bold and daring robbery was the all-absorbing topic of the country and the town. There were not a few who doubted Benson's guilt, and who openly denounced the brutal whipping, but the Montague family were influential in church and state, and Benson's neighborhood was almost solid against him. They believed in his guilt. As soon as he was able to ride in a buggy he went to town with his wife and there sent for the sheriff and paid off that mortgage with \$500 in gold. This capped the climax. This made the

Montagues desperate. The night afterward fifteen masked and mounted men visited his house again, and seizing Benson and Dick gagged and tied and blindfolded them and took them away to parts unknown. They were kept hidden for a week, and were alternately whipped and starved, and every day brought new horrors. Benson endured it all with heroism, but Dick gave up repeatedly, and when under the excruciating lash would promise to tell it all if they would stop. Then he would confess his guilt and declare that Mas Tom made him go, and Mas Tom had de money, but he didn't know where he hid it. "Now Dick—now Dick," Benson would say, "speak the truth if they kill you—you know that ain't so, is it Dick? would you tell a lie on your best friend, Dick?" And Dick would reply: "Oh, Mas Tom, dey will kill me if I don't tell sumfin." As a last resort they built up a brush-heap and laid their victims on it and set it on fire. The flames leaped quickly through the dry fagots and licked their clothes, and next their skin, and they were hastily pulled off the heap and their burning garments drenched with water, and still they gave no sign. This was the last, and the victims were still alive. They were kept two more days to recover the life that was nearly gone, and then during the darkness of the following night were returned again to their home.

Some two months after this the circuit court convened in the county town, and certain members of the Montague family attended and went before the grand jury. They exhibited the patch of sorrel hair and recited the other evidences of guilt, and procured a true bill for robbery and burglary in the night time. Benson and Dick were arrested, and for lack of friends were put in jail. In due time Benson was put on trial. An able counselor and eloquent advocate was employed by him—a lawyer who had doubts of his guilt and sympathized with his misfortune. The prosecution was vigorously urged and as vigorously defended, and resulted in a verdict of guilty, for the patch of sorrel hair was in the way and proved fatal to liberty. The case was carried to the supreme court of the state, and the verdict affirmed and Benson was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. Alas, for the broken-hearted wife and weeping children. The little farm was seized and sold for costs of the prosecution. The father went off in chains one way and his wife and children another. They removed to Mississippi where Mrs. Benson had kindred, who, though they were poor, gave her a kind and welcome home.

Continued to-morrow.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, \$3.20 a year. Discount to clubs. Sold by all newsdealers.

PATENTS. Munn & Co. have also had thirty years' practice before the Patent Office and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms. Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents.

Address **MUNN & CO., OFFICE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York.**

Happiness

results from that true contentment which indicates perfect health of body and mind. You may possess it, if you will purify and invigorate your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. E. M. Howard, Newport, N. H., writes: "I suffered for years with Scrofulous humors. After using two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I

Found

great relief. It has entirely restored me to health." James French, Atchison, Kans., writes: "To all persons suffering from Liver Complaint, I would strongly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with a disease of the liver for nearly two years, when a friend advised me to take this medicine. It gave prompt relief, and has cured me." Mrs. H. M. Kidder, 41 Dwight st., Boston, Mass., writes: "For several years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. I never feel safe, even

At Home

without it. As a liver medicine and general purifier of the blood, it has no equal." Mrs. A. B. Allen, Wintercock, Va., writes: "My youngest child, two years of age, was taken with Bowel Complaint, which we could not cure. We tried many remedies, but he continued to grow worse, and finally became so reduced in flesh that we could only move him upon a pillow. It was suggested by one of the doctors that Scrofula might be the cause of the trouble. We procured a bottle of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and commenced giving it to him. It surely worked wonders, for, in a short time, he was completely cured."

Sold by all Druggists.
Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Hack Line

TO
ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

ALONZO GAGE.

(355 tl)

Thos. Dolan & on

TAILORS.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Foreign and Domestic Woolens

Which we will make up at reasonable prices to suit the times.

General Satisfaction Guaranteed

Give Us A Call.

At the Old Stand, opposite Opera House, Galena Street, Dixon Ill.

(418n3)

GEO. LEONARD'S

TONSorial Parlors.

OVER TODD'S STORE,
Corner Main and Galena Streets.

GOING WEST.

PRINCIPAL LINE

FROM
CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS,
BY WAY OF
OMAHA AND LINCOLN TO DENVER,
OR VIA
KANSAS CITY AND ATCHISON TO DENVER.

Connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Omaha and Denver with through trains for **SAN FRANCISCO** And all points in the Great West.

GOING EAST.

Connecting in Grand Union Depot at Chicago with through trains for
NEW YORK, BOSTON,
And all Eastern Cities.

At Peoria with through trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, and all points in the South-East. At St. Louis with through trains for all points South.

Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars with Revolving Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars run daily to and from Chicago and Kansas City, Chicago and Council Bluffs; Chicago and Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Topeka without change. Only through line running their own trains between Chicago, Lincoln and Denver, and Chicago, Kansas City and Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis and Council Bluffs, via Peoria.

GOING NORTH AND SOUTH.

Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run daily to and from St. Louis; via Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Albert Lea to St. Paul and Minneapolis, St. Louis with Reclining Chairs.

Only change of cars between St. Louis and Des Moines, Iowa, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado.

It is also the only Through Line between **ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL.**

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel.

Through Tickets via this line for sale at all R. R. coupon ticket offices in the United States and Canada.

T. J. POTTER, PERCEVAL LOWELL,
Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

Charters & Dimick,

Real Estate and Loan Agents

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums of \$1,000 to \$10,000 at 6 1/2 and 7 per cent. interest.

FIRE, LIGHTNING & TORNADO INSURANCE.

In reliable companies. Farms in Lee County for sale; Western Lands for sale, or trade them for Lee Co. Farms and assume a Mortgage.

Houses for Rent; Rents Collected

BOOMING

—THE—

Picture Framing

—AT THE—

STORE

99¢

STORE

Call and get pictures framed now before the rush.

MOULDINGS OF ALL STYLES

At Low Prices.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO BE MADE NEXT WEEK!

A Great Reduction in Prices:

Shade 49, 59, \$1.19, 1.49 and 1.79, former prices 79, 99, \$1.19, 1.59 and 1.99. Express wagons 80, \$1.25, 1.75, former price 99, \$1.49, and 2.99. Hobbs, Circulators, Albums, Valises, Carpet Sweepers, Chromos, and, in fact, everything will be down to early purchasers.

Our increasing trade is the best evidence of Low Prices and Fair Dealing. Cordially,

Z. T. TURNER

COAL!

—THE BEST OF—

Hard Coal

Soft Coal

Cord Wood

Fire Kindling by Cord or Bundle.

—AND—

Patent Fire Kindler.

We propose to give Good Coal and Good Weight for Good Pay, and always at the **LOWEST PRICE.**

Orders by telephone promptly attended to and your patronage most respectfully solicited. Office and Yard Between R. R. Depots, Dixon, Ill.

TELEPHONE NO. 19.

L. D. PITCHER, Prop.

S. D. PORTER, Agt.

LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE

JESSE P. LUDEWICK

Successor to CHAS. DEMENT.

Main Street East Galena, Dixon.

ELEGANT RIGS and stylish horses. Carriages furnished on short notice for all occasions.

A GOOD HEARSE

constantly on hand.

Terms Reasonable